SESSION PAPERS

OVERVIEW & VISION

STANDARD TEST EQUIPMENT PLATFORM (MODULES)

GWTS UPGRADE



COMMON ATS ARCHITECTURE

HARDWARE

SOFTWARE

AIRCRAFT INTERFACE EXAMPLE

MISSILE AUR ATS EXAMPLE

Common Test Architecture Development For Munitions Level Test Platforms

John J. Lohse
Raytheon Company
Test Systems Design Center

NDIA
Systems Engineering and Supportability Conference
San Diego, CA
25 October 2000

Why The Need?

Raytheon

High Cost of ATE	\$ \(\)
Obsolescence	\$
Minimize TPS Development Effort	\$
Reduction in Total Test Systems	\$
Factory and Depot Testing	\$

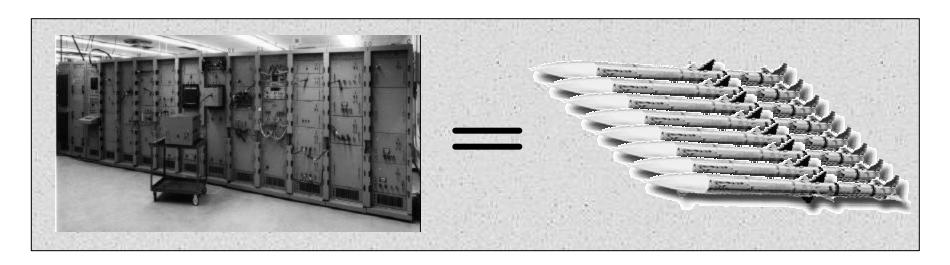
ATE Life Cycle Costs Continue to Escalate

Raytheon

Why The Need?

Customers Want To Buy Missiles

Not Test Equipment!



What's The Solution?

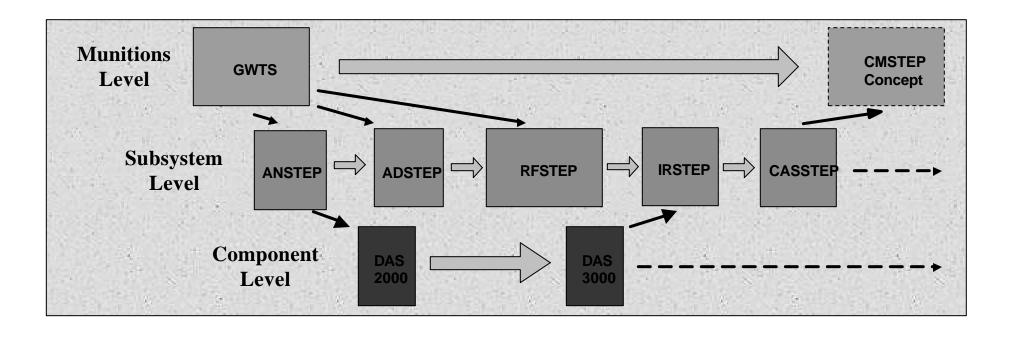
Common Munitions Test Architecture

A Joint Industry/DoD Venture

Modular, Adaptable, Reconfigurable
Capabilities Necessary to Manage Obsolescence
COTS Instrumentation and Software
Common Internal and External Interfaces
Layered Software Approach
Architecture Must Be Capable of Extending into the
Operational Test Program Sets

How Do We Get There?

Follow the Roadmap to Success

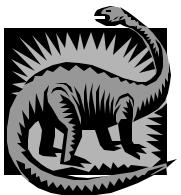


Common Munitions Test Architecture

(Cornerstone of Evolution)

How Do We Get There?

• Evolution of the Common Munitions Test Architecture



From:

Guided Weapons Test Station

To:

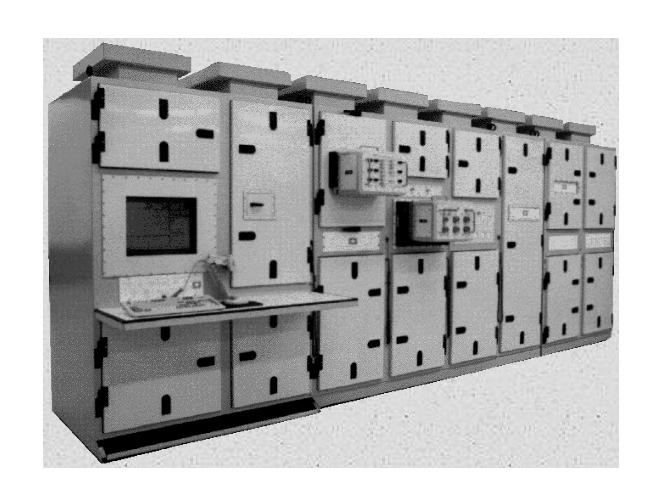
Common Munitions Standard
Test Equipment Platform
(CMSTEP)



Raytheon

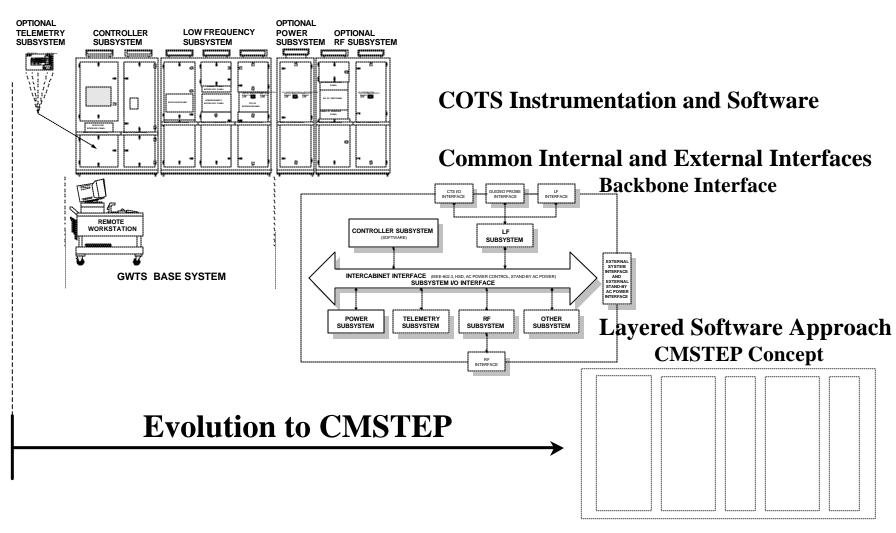
CMSTEP Concept

Guided
Weapons
Test
Station
(GWTS)

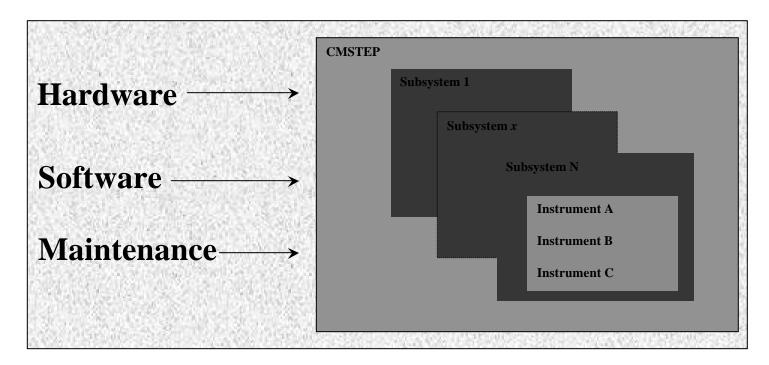


Raytheon

CMSTEP Concept



- CMSTEP Conceptual Design
 - Basic hardware, software, and maintenance building blocks which mirror one another



CMSTEP Conceptual Design

"Disciplined Flexibility"

Hardware Based on RF STEP CM Approach

Optional Blocks of Capability Based on Cost

Software Based on GWTS and IRSTEP Layered Approach

• Flexibility Requires A More Structured Design

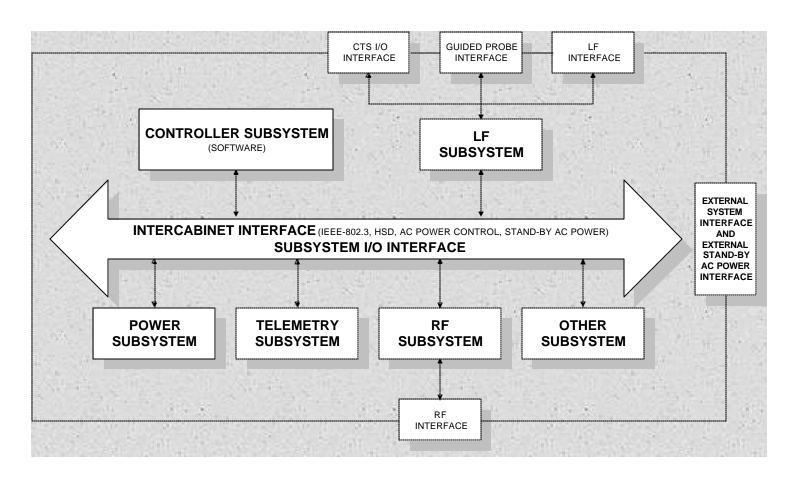
Maintenance Based on GWTS Lessons Learned

Designed to Match the User's Needs

CMSTEP Hardware Conceptual Design

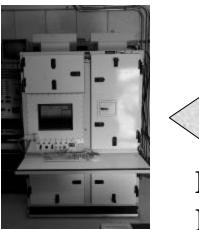
- Backbone Interface
- COTS VXI Instrumentation
- Subsystem Enhancements and Options
 - Controller Subsystem PC based enhanced controller
 - Low Frequency Subsystem digital and switching options
 - Power Subsystem munition specific capability
 - RF Subsystem multiple channel and phase noise options
 - Add multiple test cell capability

• Backbone Interface



•Current Single Cell Depot Layout

Control Room



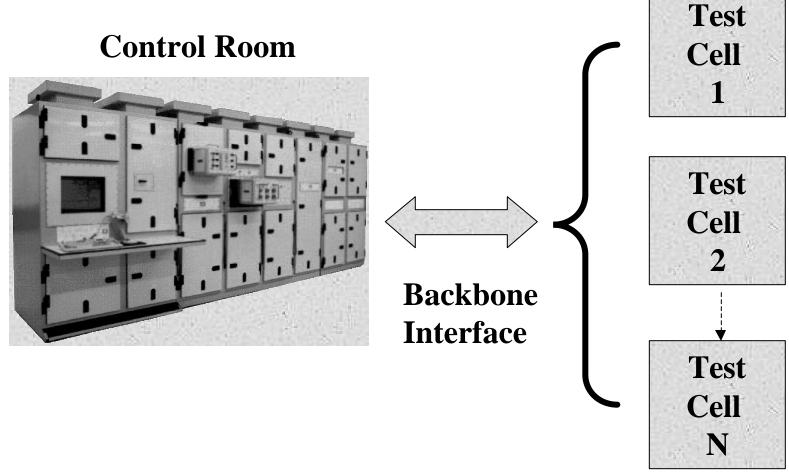


Backbone Interface

Test Cell



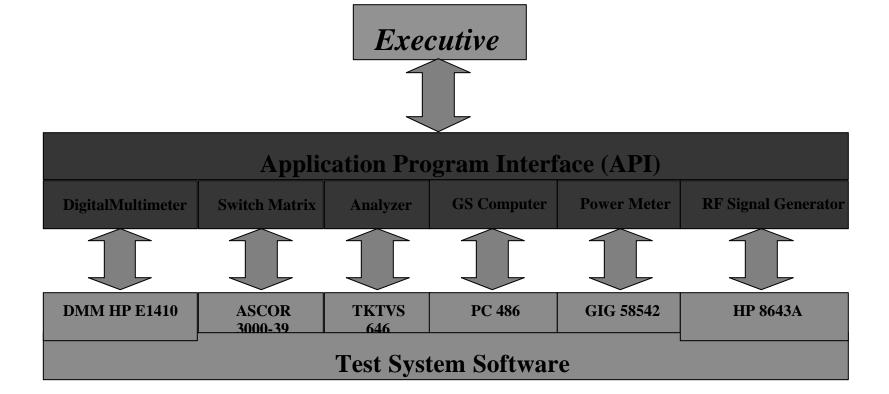
•CMSTEP Multi-Munition Depot Layout



• CMSTEP Software Conceptual Design

- Layered Software Approach
 - Application Program Interface (API)
 - » Critical Software Interface to Manage Obsolescence of COTS Instrumentation
 - Relationship Between Hardware and Software Modules are Tightly Coupled
 - Significant Amount of Software Code Re-use
 - » Standard User Interfaces
 - » Program Services
 - » Feature Sets

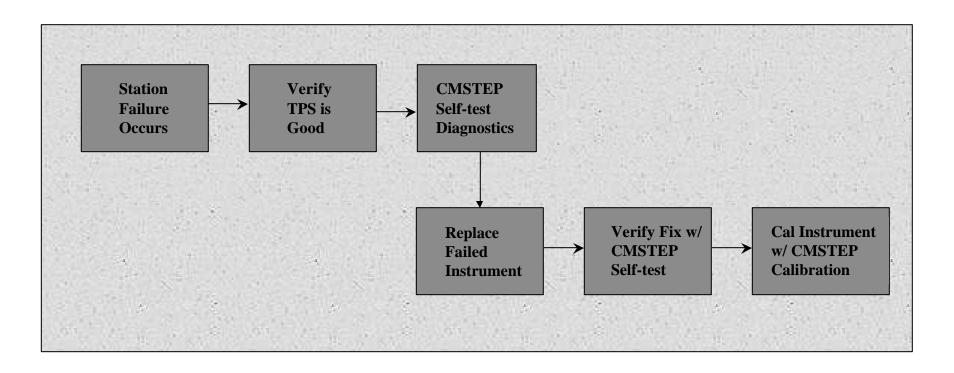
Software Layered Approach



CMSTEP Maintenance Conceptual Design

- Self-test
 - Ascertain the Health Status of the CMSTEP
 - Comprehensive CMSTEP Diagnostics and Repair Verification
 - TPS Self-test Used to Confirm Daily Station Readiness
- Calibration
 - Provide Calibration of Assets Required for TPS
 Certification (Remove & Replace Calibration)
 - TPS Calibration Verifies System Level Performance

• CMSTEP Diagnostics and Repair Verification



Conclusion

- A Common Munitions Test Architecture is the Solution to Escalating ATE Costs
- Joint Industry/DoD Cooperation Strengthens Test Architecture Evolution
- Today's Architecture Must Evolve to Include and/or Enhance:
 - COTS Instrumentation and Software
 - Common Internal and External Interfaces
 - Layered Software Approach
 - Cost Effective "Managed Flexibility"